Role of autophagy-related proteins and cellular microRNAs in chikungunya and dengue virus infection

Echavarria Consuegra, Sandra

DOI:
10.33612/diss.108290836

PROPOSITIONS

belonging to the PhD thesis

Role of autophagy-related proteins and cellular microRNAs in chikungunya and dengue virus infection

1. The safety concerns of a dengue virus vaccine introduced in 2016 in the Philippines, remind us that, especially in the era of 'antivaxers', pharmaceutical companies should only market vaccines for which they have fully demonstrated safety and efficacy.

2. The lack of clear consensus about the interaction of autophagy with dengue and chikungunya virus in spite of the staggering number of publications, highlights the importance of scholarly communication and replication studies. *(This thesis)*

3. In biology, viral infection can be used as a tool to discover new ways in which cellular proteins diversify their functions. *(This thesis)*

4. Although we biologists find it convenient to subdivide the cellular workings with labels such as autophagy and apoptosis, nature has no obligation to obey such boundaries. In fact, some of the most interesting biology may take place where those boundaries are crossed. *(In: Triona Ni Chonghaile and Anthony Letai, Mol. Cell. 2011. Who Put the "A" in Atg12: Autophagy or Apoptosis?)*

5. The value of cellular microRNAs as a novel form of antiviral therapy is a matter of debate, however, the fact that they indeed regulate viral replication is not. *(This thesis)*

6. Most people say that it is the intellect which makes a great scientist. They are wrong: it is character. *(Albert Einstein)*

Liliana Echavarria-Consuegra
December 18th, 2019